

USS Philippine Sea (CG 58)

To the Beach, and Beyondl

USS Philippine Sea (CG 58) is the 12th ship of the Ticonderoga class and was commissioned in March 1989. The ship's name commemorates the World War II Battle of the Philippine Sea fought near the Marianas Islands in June 1944 in which U.S. naval forces destroyed over 400 Japanese planes and three aircraft carriers.

The first Navy ship to be named USS PHILIPPINE SEA (CV 47) was an aircraft carrier of the famed "Essex" class. Commissioned in 1946, the first USS PHILIPPINE SEA saw nearly continuous action throughout the 1950-1953 Korean conflict, receiving nine battle stars for its service. The ship was decommissioned in 1958.

Since its commissioning in 1989, *Philippine Sea* has seen many different battles and has served he nation proudly. Of note, she has participated in Operations Desert Shield and Storm; operations in the Adriatic Sea and Kosovo; initial tomahawk strikes on Afghanistan; and Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom.

Large combat vessels with multiple target response capability, U.S. Navy guided missile cruisers like *Philippine Sea* perform primarily in a Battle Force role. These ships are multi-mission [Air Warfare (AW), Undersea Warfare (USW), Naval Surface Fire Support (NSFS) and Surface Warfare (SUW)] surface combatants capable of supporting carrier battle groups, amphibious forces, or of operating independently and as flagships of surface action groups. Cruisers are equipped with Tomahawk cruise missiles giving them additional long range Strike Warfare (STRW) capability. Some Aegis Cruisers have been outfitted with a Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD) capability.

As for *USS Philippine Sea's* crest, the shield's dark blue and white symbolize the sea. Gold embodies excellence and the color red implies action and battle. The two stars honor the past (CV 47) and present (CG 58) ships named for the Battle of the Philippine Sea. The vertical red bar and up right position of the trident, symbol of sea power, stand for the Vertical Launching System (VLS) of CG 58. The striking power of the ship and its Aegis Weapon System are symbolized by the trident's three prongs which stand for air, surface, and sub-surface warfare capabilities. The stylized sun in the base is taken from the Philippine flag and reflects the location of the battle.

The World War II American victory at the Battle of the Philippine Sea is remembered as the "Marianas Turkey Shoot." Over 80% of enemy forces were destroyed at little cost to friendly forces. The rays allude to this heavy air fire and the World War II Japanese naval ensign. The crest's anchor and wings, together with the nine rays, commemorate the Battle of the Philippine Sea and CV 47.

USS Philippine Sea (CG 58) Facts Ship's Crest:



Ship's Command:

Commanding Officer: Capt. Kim A. Parker, USN Executive Officer: Cmdr. Richard McDaniel, USN CMC: CMDCM (SW/AW) Chris Thompson, USN

Ship's Motto

"Eternal Vigilance"

Ship's Facts and Figures:

Homeport: Mayport, Fla. Keel Laid: May 8, 1986 Launched: July 12, 1987 Commissioned: March 3, 1989 Length: 567 ft 55 ft Beam: 9,600 tons Displacement: Speed: 30+ knots



